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Established 1887

D-Mark Is
Revalued
Against 6
Currencies

FRANKFURT, Oct. 17 (AP).—The finance ministers and central bank governors of the European currency bloc known as the "snake" announced late tonight after a surprise meeting here that the exchange rate of West Germany's deutsche mark will be adjusted upward with effect from tomorrow against the Dutch, Belgian, Luxembourg, Norwegian, Swedish and Danish currencies.

The announcement said: "This adjustment will lead to a shift as measured by the middle rates of exchange of 2 per cent between the deutsche mark on the one hand and the Netherlands guilder and the Belgian and Luxembourg franc on the other hand, to a shift of 3 per cent between the deutsche mark and the Norwegian krona and Swedish krona, and to a shift of 6 per cent between the deutsche mark and the Danish krona."

The announcement added: "The precise upper and lower exchange limits between the member currencies will be commensurate with the foreign exchange markets when they open tomorrow."

"The ministers and governors reaffirmed their determination to maintain the European exchange rate system on the basis of the new currency relationships and to pursue appropriate policies conducive to domestic and external stability."

The announcement after the secretly held meeting came as a surprise after Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's government had repeatedly denied in recent weeks and days that it was planning an upward revaluation of the mark within the European Economic Community and other key European currencies linked in a joint float against the U.S. dollar and all other money.

The move had been speculation that such a revaluation was planned after the mark continued to gain strength on international foreign exchange markets against other European currencies, including the French franc and the British pound sterling, at present outside the "snake" bloc.



King Khalid of Saudi Arabia (right) with Lebanese President Elias Sarkis in Riyadh.

Now Planned Oct. 23 in Geneva

Rhodesia Parley Is Delayed 3 Days

LONDON, Oct. 17 (Reuters).—Britain has postponed for three days the opening of the Geneva conference on Rhodesia to give African nationalist leaders more time to form their delegations.

The conference, which will try to form an interim multiracial government to guide Rhodesia to black majority rule, will now start Oct. 26.

In Lusaka, Zambia, black African "frontline" Presidents today urged Britain to invite another nationalist, the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole, to attend the conference, a senior Zambian official said.

The Presidents of Zambia, Tanzania, Mozambique and Botswana agreed that Mr. Sithole should attend the talks along with the nationalists already invited, Robert Mugabe, Bishop Abel Muzorewa and Joshua Nkomo, the official said.

Mr. Nkomo and Bishop Muzorewa lead rival factions of the African National Council, Mr. Mugabe, who has joined Mr. Nkomo to form a "patriotic front" for the talks, is spokesman for the biggest guerrilla army, the Zimbabwe African National Union.

Mr. Sithole contests Mr. Mugabe's claim to represent the group, saying that he himself is its elected president. Mr. Mugabe, in turn, said tonight that there was no objection to Mr. Sithole's attending the Geneva talks, provided he did not associate himself with ZANU.

Mr. Sithole has "lost the capacity" to act for ZANU, he said. Mr. Mugabe, Bishop Muzorewa and representatives of Mr. Nkomo joined the "frontline" leaders for an hour of talks today, the Zambian official said.

The four Presidents' meeting closed with a call from President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania for Britain to assume "full colonial responsibilities" at the Geneva talks and during a transitional period in Rhodesia under an interim black majority government.

Mr. Nyerere insisted that Britain must not be merely a neutral chairman in discussions of the transfer of power from Rhodesia's 270,000 whites to about 6 million blacks.

"We do not expect them to act as umpires," he said. "They have never acted as umpires in any other colony."

He said Britain still had residual powers in Rhodesia and should appoint a representative on the lines of a governor-general during the interim period. Britain is believed to be reluctant to get so deeply involved in Rhodesian affairs.

In addition to Mr. Nyerere, President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, President Samora Machel of Mozambique and President Seretse Khama of Botswana attended the second "frontline" summit here this month.

The four have been asked by the Organization of African Unity to work for the end of white rule in Rhodesia.

Smith Hopeful
SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Oct. 17 (Reuters).—Prime Minister Ian Smith says he is "cautiously optimistic" about the outcome of the Geneva conference.

In an interview with the Rhodesia Herald published yesterday, Mr. Smith said in part: "It should be a comparatively simple exercise to take the initial step of establishing the interim government. This is the function of the Geneva conference. The real problems come after that and the most important of these is to hammer out a new Rhodesian constitution."

Mr. Smith said in the interview that he and his government had safeguarded their position.

Oil Slicks Peril
Coast in Brittany
After a Sinking

BREST, France, Oct. 17 (Reuters).—Oil slicks from the sunken East German tanker Boehlen threaten more than 12 miles of Brittany's coast. French authorities said yesterday. They decided to invoke emergency anti-pollution measures.

The Boehlen, which sank southwest of here in sales Thursday with the loss of 13 men, was carrying about 10,000 tons of crude oil.

The island of Sein has reported pollution despite efforts by the French Navy to break up advancing oil slicks with chemicals.

The last major spill in the area occurred in January, when the tanker Olympic Bravery went onto rocks on Ushant Island off the Breton coast, spilling oil that polluted a four-mile stretch of coast and killed thousands of seabirds.

It took more than four months to clean up the beaches.

Finally, the Soviet world always hides economic statistics as if it were military information. The OECD calculates that the trade surplus is concentrated in four countries. West Germany held a 40.5-per-cent surplus last year, followed by the United States at 25.3 per cent, France at 11.4 per cent and Japan at 10.4 per cent.

But the financing pattern is different, largely because British banks make loans even if British exporters cannot sell. West Germany, the only country to have published figures, holds about 35 per cent of the bloc's debt notes. It is likely that the big British and U.S. banks, which often form lending syndicates, account for perhaps 40 per cent. Most of the rest is probably held by French, Italian and Japanese institutions.

The OECD meeting was inspired by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger last June. He warned that the fast growing trade with the Soviet world could be used by Moscow for political leverage. For example, he said, a Western nation's exporters might become so dependent on bloc business that the threat of a shift to another country could be used to extract concessions. Mr. Kissinger urged agreement on some common but unspecified guidelines.

Since then, the West has moved toward fixing a common set of terms for government-backed export credits, an attempt to slow the competitive scramble for Soviet orders. This, however, is not yet nailed down. The French reportedly regard the whole thing as a trick to enable the United States to move in on profitable business. As far as

Israeli Arms Aid
Seen in Lebanon;
New Truce Is Set

By Henry Tanner

BEIRUT, Oct. 17 (NYT).—Lebanese Christian militiamen used armored cars and other weapons with Hebrew markings occupied the Moslem village of Hannine near the Israeli border in southern Lebanon early today after having shelled it during the night.

Hundreds of villagers were forced to flee, several were killed or wounded and several buildings were destroyed, according to witnesses.

It was the only major military operation in Lebanon today as Syrian and Palestinian armed forces in the mountains and west of Sidon observed a cease-fire that had been imposed on them by Saudi Arabia yesterday. There was periodic shelling and machine-gun fire on various fronts.

The Saudi request—some Lebanese sources called it an "order"—was transmitted to Yasser Arafat, the Palestine Liberation Organization leader, Friday night by Gen. Ali Hajar, the Saudi military attaché here. In Damascus, the request was made personally to President Hafez Assad by a Saudi emissary, the sources said.

Plane Is Sent
The Saudis sent a plane to take Mr. Arafat out of the shelling area of West Beirut and southern Lebanon that is still under Palestinian control, Palestinian sources said.

The speed and the forcefulness of the Saudi intervention surprised observers here. It was in sharp contrast to the cautious and often secretive, indirect approach used by the Saudis in the past.

Arab diplomats here say that the spectacle of the Syrian Arab Army and Palestinian regulars fighting each other in a bloody battle within sight of Western correspondents and television crews may have jolted Saudi King Faisal, his predecessor, King Khalid regards himself as the ultimate guardian of the Arab cause.

Jet planes belonging either to the Syrian Air Force or to the Lebanese Air Force based in Syrian-held territory made several low passes over Beirut at noon today, causing some panic. Palestinian anti-aircraft guns went into action.

Progress Reported
Palestinian officials who spoke by telephone with members of their delegation at a limited Arab summit meeting in Riyadh reported that the talks between the six leaders were making satisfactory progress.

Relations between Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Mr. Assad were going better than expected after two years of bitter public hostility, the Palestinian sources said. They did not elaborate.

The private meeting between the heads of state of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Syria, Egypt, Lebanon and Mr. Arafat is expected to last until tomorrow night.

The extent of the Israeli involvement in the operation against Hannine was not immediately clear.

Village Is Shelled
The Palestinian high command charged that Israeli tanks had surrounded the small village yesterday evening and had shelled it during the night to prepare for the assault by the Israeli.

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Tass said that Saljut-5 continued flight under automatic control, leaving open the possibility of another manned flight to the orbiting station. The brief description of the failure left unclear what happened during the approach.

The Saljut-5 station was occupied by two cosmonauts for 48 days during July and August. Those cosmonauts had been expected to remain aloft for a longer period, but the crew was said to have suffered psychological problems.

An eight-day Soyuz flight last month made no attempt to link up with Saljut and was confined to testing photographic equipment developed jointly with East Germany.

Five Reported Killed
By Police in Tehran
TEHRAN, Oct. 17 (UPI).—Iranian security police have killed at least five persons described as terrorists in gunfights here in the last week, a police source said.

At least 18 alleged members of an Islamic Marxist guerrilla organization have been killed in battles reported by the police since Aug. 28, when three U.S. civilians were slain by men identified as Marxist guerrillas.



Presidential candidates Democratic Sen. Walter Mondale (left) and Republican Sen. Robert Dole during debate.

Monroe and Mondale Conduct
Framing Debate on TV

By R.W. Apple Jr.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 (NYT).—Walter Mondale and Robert Dole were sporadically acrimonious in the first debate ever held between vice-presidential nominees, arguing whether Republican prudence or Democratic programs would best serve the nation's economy.

During Jimmy Carter in the second debate Friday night as well as without a program, Sen. Mondale, 57, and Sen. Dole, 56, were pictured Sen. Mondale as "the country's most liberal member" and a "spendthrift" who votes every piece of spending legislation that comes down the pike.

Sen. Mondale said that the public should not be "fooled" by Democratic "words, rhetoric, promises."

His party, Sen. Mondale said, had to defend Ford and not only to defend Ford but to the misdeeds of a Nixon.

Mondale said of the Senate: "They are defending it. Everything is all right."

Problems are not as bad as astrophysics or as the people," he said, "two men, who have debated other countless times on the floor and in the Senate Finance Committee, took divergent approaches in one-hour, 15-minute session, which was televised ally from Houston's Alley 21."

In a mild beginning, Sen. Dole, 56, said, dropping references into his rambling monologues and continuing Mr. Carter. In the end of the evening, he also of the League of Women, who sponsored the debate, Sen. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Sen. Mondale—both for his record and for his apologeticness during the

Mondale was earnest hour, seldom cracking a smile and never winking the humor he uses frequently. For more than an hour, he refused to rise to it proffered by his rival, ally Sen. Dole roused him. He has three positions on the

ing," said Sen. Dole of Mr. Carter's "three television debates." Mr. Mondale would "tell Carter's views."

Sen. Dole, the Minnesota senator, was more than a Carter position, including positions on housing, health care, employment and foreign aid. A few moments later, he asserted that 1.6 million soldiers had been killed under "the Democrat war century."

Only Sen. Mondale, 57, said Sen. Dole has richly his reputation as a hatchet man. Does he really care there was a partisan use over our involvement fight against Nazi Ger-

and again, Sen. Dole said the Republicans as the peace, alluding several of the wounds he suffered in the war during World War II. Peace, fiscal prudence, security, in fact, were his themes.

Mondale, at various times, Mr. Ford of "one of the truest statements" ever by a president this country's freedom in Eastern was at issue and of the nation's economy into

vice-presidential candidates limited to begin the debate with two-minute statements, he was a distinct contrast to Dole.

Dole was chatty, teasing, went with the central theme would be his friends the election is over and it will be in the Senate."

Peking Garrison Pledges Support for Hua

PEKING, Oct. 17 (Reuters).—The elite Peking garrison pledged allegiance today to Chairman Hua Guofeng after a weekend of mass demonstrations against his radical leftist opponents.

An article on the front page of the People's Daily said that the garrison had sworn to win new victories under the central committee headed by Mr. Hua. Analysts saw it as virtually a declaration of military backing for Mr. Hua's successor.

In Shanghai, more demonstrations marched today to denounce four radical leaders said to be under arrest for plotting to kill Mr. Hua.

Branded "the gang of four," they include Mao's widow, Chiang Ching, accused in a wall poster of hastening her husband's death last month by nagging him as he lay on his sickbed. She was branded the "empress dowager."

Communist party Vice-Chairman Wang Hong-wei, Vice-Premier Chang Chun-chiao and their fellow Politburo member Yao

Wen-yuan are the other radicals. The People's Daily declared that the Peking garrison would battle resolutely against "splitters" and plotters. The article was repeatedly broadcast on Peking radio.

The garrison is commanded by Vice-Premier Chen Hai-lin, the senior army officer in the party and state hierarchy. He is widely tipped as a future defense minister. Like Mr. Hua, he is viewed as a pragmatic, middle-of-the-road politician in Chinese terms.

Rival Factions
Other leftists are under attack apart from the "gang of four." Wall posters called on three senior members of the Shanghai Revolutionary (management) Committee to "clarify" their stand.

A poster there chastised an official for unfairly criticizing the late Premier Zhou Enlai. Another expressed sympathy for Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien who may eventually take the premiership now retained by Mr. Hua.

OECD Chiefs Meet Secretly on East Bloc's Rising Debt

By Bernard D. Nossiter

LONDON, Oct. 17 (UPI).—High-ranking officials of the United States and other Western nations met privately in Paris last week to attack a new and little-noticed headache in East-West relations: a surge in the Soviet bloc's debt, which is likely to reach \$36 billion by the end of the year.

Under Secretary of State William Rogers and others at the gathering reportedly did not try to draw any program of action. Some, notably the French, vigorously deny there are grounds for alarm.

All present at the meeting of the executive committee of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development are studying the implications of a "revised" report by the OECD staff.

Report's Points
In characteristically understated language, the report made these points:

• The fast rise in bloc imports from the West—the Communists took 56 per cent of their imports from the capitalists last year, compared with 36 per cent in 1970—"highlights" the "greater dependence of Eastern Europe on Western products."

• The bloc's share of Western

imports, however, has risen only from 22 per cent to 36 per cent. This points up how hard it is for the East to produce goods that the West will buy.

• The "steadily increasing surplus" of the West in trade with the East is "a definite break from past trends." Four years ago, the West's market economies sold to the Soviet bloc goods worth \$1.1 billion more than they bought from the Communists.

Last year, the surplus was \$7.9 billion and it could reach \$8 billion this year.

The gap is covered by a growing pile of debts that is causing "some concern about future trade." Estimates of bloc debt at the start of the year range from \$36 billion to \$56 billion. Another \$7 billion may be added this year.

• These "debt levels have become sizable in relation to the present level of Eastern exports,"

the goods the bloc must sell to stop the paper pile from growing. The meeting of the OECD staff was clear: Something new and important has emerged on the global economic scene.

Most of the data in East-West finance is secret. Western nations that insure exporters' credits do not like to reveal the subsidies they give to promote trade. Western banks are close-mouthed about the volume of their bloc paper.

Moscow Confirms That Aid Is Linked to Socialist Support

By David K. Shipler

MOSCOW, Oct. 17 (NYT).—The Soviet Union has begun to make clear its policy of giving preferential treatment in foreign aid to those underdeveloped countries that embrace Socialism and support Moscow's positions in world affairs, and of denying help to those considered hostile.

The policy itself may not be new, but the candor with which it has been explained in a recent series of public statements is a confirmation of the pragmatic political purposes that underlie Soviet economic aid programs. In this regard they resemble their U.S. counterparts; in January, for example, the State Department was reported to have adopted the

practice of cutting aid to countries that had voted against the United States at the U.N.

Moscow has outlined a somewhat more subtle strategy, but a hard-headed one nonetheless. First, the Russians have rejected the thesis that, as an industrialized state, the Soviet Union shares with capitalist and ex-colonial powers an obligation to aid underdeveloped countries.

"Mandatory Transfer"
At the UN earlier this month, a Soviet government statement declared that "there cannot be any grounds for presenting the Soviet Union and other Socialist countries with those demands that the developing countries present to developed capitalist

states, including the demand for mandatory transfer of a fixed share of gross national product to the developing countries by way of economic assistance."

Secondly, Moscow has stressed the "possibilities of the Soviet Union in rendering economic assistance are not unlimited," the statement said. "The Soviet state, of course, cannot neglect the welfare of its own people."

Thirdly, recent articles in the press have underscored the desirability of fashioning a foreign aid

program that can benefit the Soviet Union economically, as well as politically. This evidently means generating manufacturing and production capabilities in client states which can then supply the Russians with certain needed commodities such as consumer goods and food. Afghanistan has received such aid for a chemical and fertilizer factory and an irrigation project, and in turn has exported agricultural produce to the Soviet Union.

Division of Labor
In Soviet parlance, such arrangements are often called the "international division of labor." The current issue of Kommunist, the Communist party's theoretical

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(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Woman's Adultery Trial Gets Some Rare Publicity in Spain

By James M. Markham

ZARAGOZA, Spain, Oct. 17 (UPI)—"The only alternative for me is reconciliation," said Maria Inmaculada Benito with a sad look in her eyes. "How can I

Battle Looms Over Spain's Major Reform

MADRID, Oct. 17 (UPI)—King Juan Carlos's government and leftists and rightists were gearing during the weekend for the biggest political battle of post-Franco Spain.

Premier Adolfo Suarez's Cabinet set the stage Friday, sending its liberal constitutional reform bill to the conservative Cortes (parliament). The cabinet asked for urgent handling that could bring the bill to a vote within 30 days.

But it will take a lot of political arm-twisting to prevent the 561 Franco-era deputies from purging many of the more democratic provisions of the bill, politicians said. The bill would create a directly elected two-house national legislature.

"The needed two-thirds vote of support [in the Cortes] may be had, but only by a hair," political commentator F. L. de Pablo wrote today in the Catholic newspaper Ya.

At a meeting of the "political" ministers in the Cabinet on Friday night, Mr. Suarez mapped out strategy for the campaign in the Cortes fight, political sources said.

After King Juan Carlos returned to Madrid yesterday from a six-day trip to Latin America, he immediately held consultations with Mr. Suarez.

Rightists' Challenge

The biggest challenge to the government is posed by a rightist alliance of six former Franco ministers whose forces represent more than one-third of the deputies. The bloc led by Manuel Fraga Iribarne, has declared itself democratic and reformist, but there are doubts about how far it will go along on the government bill.

One of rightist leaders, Cruz Marchante Estay, said today that the bloc was not opposed to urgent handling of the reform bill but did not want any restrictions on the debate. He did not elaborate.

On the left, leading politicians in the democratic opposition were fashioning a new, more moderate alliance capable of negotiating with the government.

The original opposition alliance, Democratic Coalition, has been paralyzed for several weeks because of internal divisions between the far left and the more moderate elements.

S. Africa Inquiry Says Police Shot Many From Rear

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 17 (AP)—More than half the victims killed by police bullets during the midsummer riots in Johannesburg and its suburbs were shot from behind, a government commission of inquiry was told.

A state pathologist, Joshua Taljaard, told the commission headed by Justice Petrus Cillie that of the 239 post-mortems performed at the government mortuary two-thirds were of persons who died of gunshot wounds while others died of stabbing and other multiple injuries.

In a breakdown reported Thursday, Mr. Taljaard said 80 persons were shot from the front, 28 from the side and 41 from the rear.

Tests were given to victims "where possible," the pathologist said, and more than half were found to have been under the influence of alcohol.

In rioting and violence around the country since June, when the disturbances first broke out in Soweto, a black township 15 miles south of Johannesburg, at least 340 persons have been killed and over 2,000 wounded. This is an unofficial tally. The police have stopped issuing casualty figures.

NINA RICCI

SALE DAYS

Tuesday October 19

Collection Models

Boutique - Accessories

Furs and Hats

from 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Wednesday October 20

FABRICS

from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

from 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

20, rue des Capucines

reconcile with a husband who has just tried to put me in jail for five years?"

A few weeks ago, Maria Inmaculada was simply one of thousands of women who, deprived of the real option of divorce, live estranged from their husbands.

Then, tried under an anachronistic adultery statute, the 22-year-old medical student suddenly became a symbol of the down-trodden legal condition of women, hemmed in by laws reaching deep into the 19th century.

Timoteo Carmelo Canero, a 25-year-old artist, demanded the full rigor of the adultery law for a year-old trip that his wife had taken to the Canary Islands with a mutual friend—five years in prison for both of them and a \$700 fine, which he stood to pocket.

Seizing on the case, Spain's newly unfettered press catapulted Maria Inmaculada, who has custody of the couple's 3-year-old son, to national prominence.

"Five years for going to the Canaries?" asked a Madrid daily incredulously in an editorial headline. The Association of Democratic Women of Aragon Province drummed up interest in the case and in the statute, which favors the sexual peccadilloes of married men.

Closed Trial

On Oct. 6, defended by a 26-year-old woman lawyer, Maria Inmaculada and her companion were tried in a provincial court here.

Although the case was heard in closed session, supporters of the woman clogged the hallways of the court. On Oct. 9, the president of the tribunal acquitted the pair on the ground that actual proof of adultery had not been demonstrated.

"I can't understand it," said the husband's lawyer, Francisco Ibanez, after the judgment. "She's not a saint. I had witnesses... through a keyhole... hippies... orgies... drugs."

Maria Inmaculada still gets a bit nervous talking about the ordeal.

"You know, I just talked to a woman who just got out of jail after five years for adultery," she said. "If I had been found guilty, I would be there now."

'Positive' Experience

Still, she calls the experience "positive."

"When I married, I had no idea you could go to jail for something like this," she said. "From now on, I feel obliged to struggle for the reform of the penal code."

Her lawyer, Gloria Labarta, feels the same way.

"The truth is, this case got too much publicity," said the lawyer, who specializes in helping women. "There are many cases that never get into the newspapers."

There are no reliable figures for the number of women—and men—who have been imprisoned on adultery charges. The Aragon women's group says 25 adultery cases reached the supreme court in 1975, suggesting that many more were tried in lower courts.

The adultery statute, which was repealed in the 1930s under the Second Republic and was re-installed in 1942 after the Nationalist victory in the civil war, permits a man to prosecute his wife for "living with a man who is not her husband."

A man who "lives" with a married woman can be prosecuted if he knew at the time that she was married. Ignorance of marital status is a frequently used and, women say, highly successful defense.

To convict her husband of adultery, a woman must demonstrate that he has kept "a mistress inside the conjugal house or flagrantly outside it." There are few prosecutions of this kind.

Argentine Blast Kills Navy Man

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 17 (AP)—Explosions went off early today at a naval arsenal north of Buenos Aires and a movie theater at a military social club here.

The navy said that an enlisted man was killed and three others injured at the arsenal in Zarate, 80 kilometers north of here. Unofficial estimates said that at least 50 persons were injured in the social club.

A navy communiqué called the arsenal explosion an accident. The Montoneros guerrilla group telephoned news agencies and said it had planted the bomb at the military club. Today is Loyalty Day, which commemorates the late Juan Peron's rise to power in 1945.

Soviet Weather Satellite

MOSCOW, Oct. 17 (UPI)—The Soviet Union launched a "Meteor" meteorological satellite today to gather data for use in daily weather forecasts services, the Tass news agency said.



BOMBING IN REPUBLIC—A booby trap bomb exploded Saturday as police searched a farmhouse at Mountmellion, west of Dublin, killing a policeman and injuring five.

In Remote Polish Area

Giscard Ends Private Talks With Gierek, Returns to Paris

WARSAW, Oct. 17 (Reuters)—French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing returned to Paris tonight after talks on détente with Polish leaders at a remote chalet close to the Soviet border.

An official communiqué issued in Paris and Warsaw after the President's arrival home did little to clear up the mystery surrounding his three-day private visit to the hills of southeast Poland.

He was officially on a hunting trip at the government chalet of Communist party leader Edward Gierek at Arlamov, but the six-paragraph communiqué indicated that much of his time was taken up with official business.

It said Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, who was not accompanied by any of the usual retinue of ministers and advisers, had conferred with Mr. Gierek on East-West détente, disarmament, Polish-French relations—especially economic ties. He also met Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz and President Henryk Jablonski.

Private Talks

Mr. Gierek accepted an invitation to visit France, the communiqué said.

Most of the time, Mr. Giscard d'Estaing and Mr. Gierek talked with only interpreters present, according to an unofficial French report.

A general news blackout extended to Polish television which up to tonight had merely announced the French President's visit.

Speculation in Warsaw has linked the French President's visit with a coming visit to Paris by Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev. It has also been suggested that the French President is interested in sounding out Polish reactions.

Moscow Confirms That Aid Is Linked to Policy Support

(Continued from Page 1) Journal, plays the theme prominently. "It is especially important now," Kommunist declared, "that the Socialist and developing countries gradually orient their economic relations toward the creation of a stable and planned public division of labor to enable them to fight, even more effectively, the predatory policy of imperialist monopolies."

Fourthly, Moscow seems to have developed in theory at least a sense of priority governing which nations are to receive Soviet aid. This is essentially a political calculation, although it touches economic considerations as well. "The Soviet people do not conceal their sympathies toward the countries which orient their development in a Socialist direction," wrote Illyodor Kuliev, deputy chairman of the State Committee on Foreign Economic Relations.

By contrast, he said, "The Soviet Union does not cooperate with those states that, for this or that reason, are not prepared for this [cooperation] or pursue directly hostile policies toward the U.S.S.R." His comments were in this month's issue of *Mirodnaya Zhizn* (International Life).

Nevertheless, the Russians have also given high priority to funding projects in countries along the Soviet border, ideology notwithstanding.

One of the main beneficiaries has been Turkey, a NATO member, which was awarded a \$600-million commitment last year—half the total Soviet outlay in foreign aid for that year—to build two thermal power stations and expand Soviet-financed steel and aluminum plants.

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Killing Porpoises Is Banned by U.S.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 (UPI)—A ban on the killing of porpoises will go into effect this Friday, the National Marine Fisheries Service announced. The ban also affects imported tuna.

Heavy porpoise kills have resulted this year from fishing boats which use porpoise schools to guide them to yellowfin tuna, the Fisheries Service said. Porpoises, which breathe air on the surface of the ocean, often become trapped in the nets of tuna boats and drown.

In addition to the provisions affecting the U.S. tuna fleet, the new regulations say, "Nations wishing to export tuna to the United States must certify that the fish was caught by boats which did not encircle or take marine mammals."

Morocco Voter Rolls

RABAT, Oct. 17 (Reuters)—Six and a half million voters are registered for Morocco's local government elections on Nov. 12, an official source said.

Political Arm Of IRA Says U.K. Is Losing

DUBLIN, Oct. 17 (UPI)—The chief spokesman of the Irish Republican Army's political arm said today that Britain is losing the war in Northern Ireland. But he reiterated that the door was conditionally open to truce negotiations.

Rory O'Brady, president of Sinn Féin, the outlawed Provisional IRA's legalized political arm, made it clear, however, that the IRA stood firm on its long-standing key demand for a British declaration of intent to pull out of Northern Ireland.

"We are still prepared to meet them, that is, whenever they have something worthwhile to say to us," Mr. O'Brady reported to 1,000 delegates at Sinn Féin's annual convention.

Mr. O'Brady urged Britain to "abandon the war of brutality which is doomed to failure and which your own hardheaded generals now realize they cannot win."

Accusation Is Made He accused the British government of breaking a "truce" that began in February of last year and of cutting off negotiations between government officials and Sinn Féin leaders.

The "truce" under which the IRA reserved the right to retaliate against British Army "provocation," resulted only in a temporary lull in the violence in Northern Ireland.

British officials and the Sinn Féin had continued secret talks until early this year, when British bowed to pressure from the Irish Republic government, Protestant leaders in Northern Ireland and the British opposition Conservative party.

Meanwhile, there were four deaths in Northern Ireland during the weekend.

Premature Blast In Belfast tonight, the Belfast Brigade of the IRA's Provisional wing admitted that three of its members had been killed by the premature explosion of a bomb in the city's gas works last night.

The statement said that bombs were to have been placed in a British Army post in the gas works complex.

In the Irish Republic, a booby-trap bomb, which authorities suspected was planted by the IRA, killed a police officer and injured four yesterday.

The blast occurred within an hour of the putting into law by the Dublin government of tough new emergency measures against the IRA.

Mr. O'Brady and other Sinn Féin officials said they condemned the bombing, which they called "sabotage" of the Irish Republican movement.

OECD Chiefs Meet Secretly On Soviet Bloc's Rising Debt

(Continued from Page 1) is known, no progress has been made on any other "guidelines."

The Russians are well aware of the growing concern over their debt and aspire to it to anti-Soviet forces. Late last month, Tass issued a commentary by Ivan Abramov that warned:

"The opponents of the easing of tensions also wish to use foreign trade debts in order to restrain trade with the East. It should be said, and this is admitted throughout the world, that current indebtedness is quite a widespread phenomenon in fast-growing trade turnover."

The efforts of the opposition to the relaxation of tensions are unable to restrain the development of commercial cooperation between countries with different social systems."

In London, where international bankers now raise several billion dollars each year to help the bloc pay for its trade deficit, a

Ship Missing at Bermuda

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 (UPI)—The *Sylvia L. Ossa*, a Panamanian cargo ship with 37 crew members, is missing and feared sunk in the Atlantic Ocean, a Coast Guard spokesman said today. One of its empty lifeboats reportedly was sighted near Bermuda.

Europe Faces a Fishing Squabble

By Don Cook

OSLO, Oct. 17.—For at least the next six months, Europe will be involved in a diplomatic, economic and political wrangle over fishing rights.

The Norwegian government has introduced a bill to extend control over its coastal waters to a 200-mile limit after Jan. 1. The European Economic Community also has decided in principle to adopt the 200-mile zone. Norway's firm decision to go ahead—the first European country to do so—will probably prod the nine Common Market members to act at the same time.

After that, Spain and Portugal are not likely to be far behind. By early next year, the 200-mile economic zone will probably be in force from Spitsbergen to Gibraltar.

The complications that this is already creating over fishing rights in the overlapping zones of the North Sea, the Arctic Sea, the western Atlantic, the Bay of Biscay, around the Azores and the Canary Islands and in the Mediterranean are many.

An expected clash with the Soviet Union was averted when Moscow and Oslo signed a 10-year agreement allowing Soviet trawlers to continue fishing inside Norway's proposed 200-mile economic zone. The pact, covering a 60,000-square-mile area of the Barents Sea, reportedly accepted the idea of a gray zone, controlled by neither side.

Agreements Sought

The Norwegian government now hopes that agreements can be negotiated before Jan. 1 with Britain, Denmark, West and East Germany, France and Poland to bring fishing off its coast firmly under control without seriously harming anybody economically. But the Norwegians expect to firmly exclude the Spanish, the Portuguese or any other stray trawlers from moving into the area.

The purpose in establishing the economic zone of Norway is to provide a basis for the effective protection of the fish resources along the entire Norwegian coastline, and to secure the basis of livelihood for the coastal population," Premier Odvar Nordli told the Storting (parliament) in presenting the 200-mile bill.

The establishment of 200-mile economic zones by other coastal states is leading to ever increasing fishing activities in the waters off the coasts of Norway. This development causes further aggravation of the serious problems of overexploitation threatening fish stocks in these areas."

The wrangle already going on in the European Economic Community over fish is loud and complicated. The British and the Irish are demanding that, when the EEC goes to a 200-mile limit, they should have exclusive fishing rights in their own territorial waters up to 50 miles offshore.

The British-Irish demand already threatens to produce the most serious crisis of sovereignty the EEC has seen in its 30-year history.

The seven EEC countries—France, Italy, West Germany, Denmark and the three Benelux states—are vociferously and totally against the British and Irish, not only on practical economic grounds but also because their position flies in the face of the whole spirit of trying to create a European economic entity.

Community Split?

If the British-Irish position succeeds, it would mean that the French, the West Germans, the Danes, the Belgians and the Dutch would be summarily excluded from fishing in British or Irish waters.

Ruling Party Has Easy Triumph in Transkei Election

UMTATA, South Africa, Oct. 17 (AP)—The ruling National Independence party, headed by Kaiser Matanzima, has won a landslide victory in preindependence elections in Transkei, a so-called "black homeland."

The leader of the official opposition New Democratic party, Knowledge Guzana, lost his parliamentary seat in the Sept. 29 elections. Mr. Guzana had opposed independence for Transkei, which is due to receive autonomy from South Africa on Oct. 26.

Shortly before the elections, several opposition leaders were detained by Transkei authorities without explanation.

Mr. Matanzima's party controls 141 seats in the 150-seat parliament, including 69 of the 75 elected members and 72 of the 75 appointed traditional chiefs.

The autonomy of Transkei is a result of South Africa's policy of apartheid—separate racial development. Because of this, few of the world's nations are expected to recognize it as an independent state.

With autonomy, 3.3 million Xhosa tribesmen will automatically lose all claims to South African citizenship and will become citizens of Transkei.

Several similar rural tribal preserves, comprising 13 per cent of South Africa's territory, are to receive similar status eventually under the apartheid program.

East Germans Vote

BERLIN, Oct. 17 (Reuters)—East Germans voted today for a new 500-seat Volkskammer (parliament).

Irish waters any closer than 50 miles from shore. On the face of it, this is not exactly "community spirit." The others are prepared to continue a temporary agreement giving the British and Irish exclusive fishing up to 12 miles off their own coasts, and work out some quota arrangements for the rest of the 200-mile zone. But this has been rejected outright by both the British and Irish governments so far.

Until the British and the Irish settle their dispute with the other EEC partners, it is impossible for the Norwegians to get down to cases on determining EEC fishing rights in Norwegian waters. Much depends on certain trade-offs under which the Norwegians continue to fish near Britain return for allowing the British to fish off Norway. But the British settle their argument they cannot very deal with their Norwegian claim.

Finally, Norway is taking truly enormous new tasks of surveillance in the new zone. It will have to hire half a dozen small boats to convert them to patrol while building a dozen or so coast guard vessels. It probably have to purchase or four more long-range aircraft to scan perhaps 1 million square kilometers of

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By Carl

Y YOK (AP) — Weekly Over the w' stocks giving the high, low and bid prices for the week with the change from the previous week's last close. All quotations supplied by the Nat. Association of Securities Dealers

		Sales in Tons High Low Last Chg			Net
StorTrc	1.0	2	36 1/2	30 1/2	14 1/2
Sanatons	1.0	2	22	22	22
Sanatons	.5	2	14	9 1/2	9 1/2 - 1/2

*000 omitted †Figures subject to revision by source

Commodity Index, based on 1957=100, the consumers price index, based on 1957=100, and employment figures are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Industrial production is Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1957=100. Imports and exports are compiled by the Department of Commerce. Money supply is total currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Business failures are compiled by R. W. Bradstreet, Inc. Construction contracts are compiled by the F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

R-Revised

By Thomas E. Mullaney

Ronald Li, chairman of the

ter Market

	Sales in 100s High	Low	Net Last Ch'ge
KDI Corp	99 18-16	32	2,000-176
KDI Corp	99 18-16	32	2,000-176

	Sold in 100s		High	Low	Last	Net Change
Magneticint. 05b	50	8	7 1/2	7 1/2	1 1/2	
Electricint. 05b	50	8	7 1/2	7 1/2	1 1/2	

	Sales in 100s High		Low	Last	No. Change
NarragCap 5.04c	56	8	71	8	+ 1/2

In the credit markets, bond prices continued to advance. On Thursday, key interest rates on short-term government and federal agencies fell to their lowest levels in more than four years, while rates on tax-exempt bonds moved down to their lowest levels since mid-1974.

Over-Counter Market									
Sales in 100's High Low Last Crys					Sales in 100's High Low Last Crys				
Co 29	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 29	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 30	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 30	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 31	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 31	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 32	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 32	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 33	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 33	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 34	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 34	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 35	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 35	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 36	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 36	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 37	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 37	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 38	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 38	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 39	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 39	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 40	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 40	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 41	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 41	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 42	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 42	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 43	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 43	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 44	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 44	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 45	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 45	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 46	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 46	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 47	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 47	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 48	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 48	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 49	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 49	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
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Co 55	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 55	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 56	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 56	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 57	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 57	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 58	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 58	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
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Co 65	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 65	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 66	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 66	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 67	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 67	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 68	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 68	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 69	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 69	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 70	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 70	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14
Co 71	4	4	20%	27 1/2-14	Co 71	4			



Telephone: 660 4900 (660 29 45 Dealers)
Telex: 23 846 (23 441 Dealers)

Chicago Options Table

[illegible]

Option & price	Vol. Last — Oct —	Vol. Last — Jan —	Vol. Last — Apr —	CITE — N.Y.
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[illegible]

Close Y.	Option & price	Vol. Last — Oct —	Vol. Last — Jan —	Vol. Last — Apr —	Close	Option &
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[illegible]

31	Lilly	50	20	44	38	54	a	a	54%	A S A
29%	Lilly	50	a	b	27	44	73	2	54%	A S A
25%	Marr	15	43	8 1/2	b	b	b	b	23%	Avnet

Insurance Stocks			
1/4	InvHerlty	140	7
3/4	Invstns Am		5
5/8	JenrnNell's	28	27 1/2
3/4	KansCityLe	1.40	3 1/2
3/4	KemperCorp	80	42 1/2
10/16	LYCamLife	30	25 1/2
3/4	LamarLife	40	13 1/2
5/8		20	14 1/2

15%	Mesa P	25	78	5%	23	614	14	7	30%	Caterp
25%	Mesa P	30	1471	3-16	234	2%	141	3%	30%	Con Ed
25%	Mesa P	35	b	b	190	7	1131	13-16	30%	Con Ed
25%	Mesa P	45	75	4%	12	5%	b	b	45%	Dr Pap

[illegible]

2742	Prizer	30	a	a	247	13-18	72	198	28-8	Floorw
2846	Phelps	35	a	2	a	a	a	a	374	Floorw
2846	Phelps	40	a	a	33	13-16	a	a	374	Grace
2846	Phelps	45	a	a	6	5-18	a	a	374	Grace

[illegible]

30	Proc G	100	a	a	25 1-16	5	2 1/2	91 1/2	N East
30	Rite A	15	523	1-16	95 1-16	73 1	13-16	15	N Dist
50 1/2	Rite A	20	a	a	28	1/2	48	7-16	15
50 1/2	St Col	25	a	a	18	b	b	b	35

1975	17.5%	Nonfatal Life	85	5	28	2
1976	17.5%	Accidents	85	27	10	3
1977	17.5%	Occupational	132	10	69	3
1978	14%	Disability	132	10	26	2
1979	31%	Disability	132	10	26	2
1980	102	Disability	132	10	26	2
1981	25%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
1982	25%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
1983	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
1984	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
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2100	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2101	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2102	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2103	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2104	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2105	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2106	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2107	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2108	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2109	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2110	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2111	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2112	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2113	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2114	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2115	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2116	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2117	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2118	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2119	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2120	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2121	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2122	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2123	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2124	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2125	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2126	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2127	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2128	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2129	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2130	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2131	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2132	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2133	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2134	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2135	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2136	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2137	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2138	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2139	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2140	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2141	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2142	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2143	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2144	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2145	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2146	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2147	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2148	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2149	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2150	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2151	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2152	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2153	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2154	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2155	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2156	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2157	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2158	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2159	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2160	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2161	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2162	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2163	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2164	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2165	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2166	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2167	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2168	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2169	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2170	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2171	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2172	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2173	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2174	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2175	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2176	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2177	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2178	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2179	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2180	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2181	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2182	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2183	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2184	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2185	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2186	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2187	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2188	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2189	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2190	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2191	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2192	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2193	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2194	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2195	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2196	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2197	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2198	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2199	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2200	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2201	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2202	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2203	24%	Past Life	30	15	14	7
2						

1874	TRW	30	9	377	3	48	6	343	Phil P
1874	TRW	35	9	1-16	5	114	7	212	Phil P
1874	TRW	40	a	a	25	546	21	34	Res OG
1874	Tandv	30	1997	54	1088	6 1/2	236	7 1/2	35 1/2

%	Rank	Company	1997	1998	%
71%		PROCTER & KEMPLE	250	120	10
61%		Red Lobster	350	80	5
24	16	Red Lobster Life	54	54	5
24	16	Rafanino's Grp	105	105	5
24	16	Savino's Corp	110	109	4
20	16	SPS/Scotts	77	101	24
8%		SecurAmLife	.00	5	18
12%	16	SecurConn Life	5	71	15
10%		SecurLife	2	2	15
8		SecurLife	20	20	9
8		Sealed Air Corp	2	20	21
8		SonnenLife	2	2	15
7%		SoCarolina	40	200	9
6%		SoUtAla	10	3	3
4%		SoUtAla	10	3	3

16	Taxaco	25	858	13-16	851	13-16	769	23-16	26%	Simp P
28%	Taxaco	30	a	a	164	3-16	107	7-16	26%	Simp P
28%	U Carb	60	a	a	69	3	22	4 1/2	39%	Starts

[illegible]

4 1/2	U S St	55	a	a	3	b	30	b	47 1/2	Tiger
4 1/2	U S Sto	46 1/2	70	1/2	b	b	b	b	47 1/2	Zenith
4 1/2	U S Sto	53 1/2	a	a	12	14-16	b	b	47 1/2	Zenith
5 1/2	Wro Lm	30	25	2 1/2	a	a	a	a	32 1/2	Zenith

12 1/2	Uniserv III	32	34	9
37	Uniserv Life	40	39	9
26	Variable Annuity	26	25	12
1 1/4	Vico Corp		17	12
11 1/2	Wachovia	80	82	10
5 1/2	Wachovia	25	24	10
2 1/2	Windsor Life		5	9
2 1/4	Windsor Life	20	20	9
2 1/4	Zenith Ins		4	9
2 1/4	Zenith United	20	20	9

Industria Assicurativa

8 1/2-32	91	92	AmKri-fa	.24	5	5%	5%
8 1/4-32	98	99	AmCapitol	.10e	7	3%	3
8 3/4-32	100	101	AmFid-fa	.82	6	6 1/2	7 1/4